AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 9-12 without prejudice or disclaimer.

- (Currently amended) A positive active material comprising which comprises:
 base particles able to dope and release lithium ions; and
 <u>at least one an element selected from the group consisting of Gd, La, Ce and Yb in Group</u>
 3 of the periodic table present on at least part of a that part of the base particles which is able to come into contact with an electrolyte.
- 2. (Currently amended) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein <u>said at least one</u> the element in Group 3 comprises is present as a chalcogen compound.
- 3. (Currently amended) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein <u>said at least one</u> the element in Group 3 comprises is present as an oxygen-containing compound.
- 4. (Currently amended) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein the base particles comprise are LiCoO₂.
- 5. (Currently amended) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein the base particles comprise is present as a lithium-transition metal composite oxide having an α -NaFeO₂ type crystal structure and represented by the composite formula Li_xMn_aNi_bCo_cO_d (wherein $0 \le x \le 1.3$, a+b+c=1, $|a-b| \le 0.03$, $0 \le c < 1$, and $1.7 \le d \le 2.3$).
- 6. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A process for producing the positive active material of claim 1, comprising which comprises:

producing base particles which contain lithium and are able to dope and release lithium ions; and then

imparting <u>said at least one</u> an element in Group 3 of the periodic table to the base particles <u>such</u> so that the element can be present on at least part of that part of the base particles which is able to come into contact with an electrolyte.

7. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A process for producing the positive active material of claim 1, comprising which comprises:

producing base particles which contain lithium and are able to dope and release lithium ions; and then

mixing a solution which contains the base particles and the pH of which has been regulated by the addition of a lithium ion-containing alkalinity regulator with a "deposition reaction liquid" containing <u>said at least one</u> an element in Group 3 of the periodic table to thereby deposit a compound containing <u>said at least one</u> the Group 3 element on the base particles in the solution and impart <u>said at least one</u> the Group 3 element to the base particles so that <u>said at least one</u> the Group 3 element can be present on at least part of that part of the base particles which is able to come into contact with an electrolyte.

- 8. (Withdrawn) The process for producing a positive active material of claim 7, wherein the solution has been regulated so as to have a pH of 11-12 by the addition of the lithium ion-containing alkalinity regulator.
- 9-12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently amended) A positive electrode for lithium secondary batteries, comprising: which contains

the positive active material of claim 1.

14. (Currently amended) A lithium secondary battery, comprising: which has the positive electrode for lithium secondary batteries of claim 13; [[,]]

a negative electrode employing a negative-electrode material able to dope and undope lithium ions; [[,]] and

a non-aqueous electrolyte.

- 15. (Currently amended) The lithium secondary battery of claim 14, which is for use at an upper-limit voltage of 4.3 V or greater higher.
- 16. (Currently amended) The lithium secondary battery of claim 15, wherein eharacterized in that the negative electrode comprises eentains a carbon material and employs the negative active material such so that the electrochemical capacity of the lithium ions able to be doped by the negative active material is from 1.05 times to less than 1.50 times the electrochemical capacity of the lithium ions able to be released by the positive electrode when the battery is used at the upper-limit voltage.
- 17. (Currently amended) The positive active material of claim 2, wherein the base particles comprise are LiCoO₂.
- 18. (Currently amended) The positive active material of claim 2, wherein the base particles comprise are a lithium-transition metal composite oxide having an α -NaFeO₂ type crystal structure and represented by the composite formula Li_xMn_aNi_bCo_cO_d (wherein $0 \le x \le 1.3$, a+b+c=1, $|a-b| \le 0.03$, $0 \le c < 1$, and $1.7 \le d \le 2.3$).
- 19. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A process for producing the positive active material claim 2, <u>comprising</u> which comprises:

producing base particles which contain lithium and are able to dope and release lithium ions; and then

imparting <u>said at least one</u> an element in Group 3 of the periodic table to the base particles <u>such</u> so that the element can be present on at least part of that part of the base particles which is able to come into contact with an electrolyte.

20. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A process for producing the positive active material of claim 2, comprising which comprises:

producing base particles which contain lithium and are able to dope and release lithium ions; and then

mixing a solution which <u>comprises</u> eentains the base particles and the pH of which has been regulated by the addition of a lithium ion-containing alkalinity regulator with a "deposition reaction liquid" <u>comprising said at least one containing an</u> element in <u>Group 3 of the periodic table</u> to thereby deposit a compound <u>comprising said at least one containing the Group 3</u> element on the base particles in the solution and impart <u>said at least one</u> the <u>Group 3</u> element to the base particles so that <u>said at least one</u> the <u>Group 3</u> element can be present on at least part of that part of the base particles which is able to come into contact with an electrolyte.

- 21. (New) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein a weight percent of said at least one element in terms of oxide is in a range from 0.05% to 4% of a total weight of said base particles and said at least one element in terms of oxide.
- 22. (New) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein said at least one element is formed on a surface of said base particles, and is present other than as a dopant in said base particles.
- 23. (New) The positive active material of claim 1, wherein said at least one element is formed on an entire surface of said base particles.
- 24. (New) A positive active material, comprising: base particles able to dope and release lithium ions; and

at least one element selected from the group consisting of Gd, Y, La, Ce and Yb formed on a surface of said base particles and present other than as a dopant in said base particles.